Note:

The following table was developed by the National Monitoring Strategy Committee (NMSC) to communicate the role of ambient air monitoring and to prioritize networks for investment and divestment. We are requesting your review and completion of this table to provide the NMSC additional input for subsequent modification. Background discussion on the network objectives and the overall monitoring strategy is provided in the attached strategy document. The following description provides rationale adopted by the NMSC. We do request that you adopt a *national* perspective in filling out the table cells (enter your values beneath the diagonal line in each cell). A goal of the strategy is to achieve a reasoned balance across nationally consistent and local/regional needs. This goal can be accomplished by providing adequate flexibility to regions, State/local agencies and Tribes to tailor their programs to meet the unique air quality characteristics and issues of a given area. Our intention is to develop a streamlined core national network emphasizing multi-pollutant measurements and continuous technologies. In turn, this reduction in national requirements should provide greater flexibility to agencies in meeting their specified objectives and priorities. Your input will help the NMSC in defining a national core network.

Description of Table. Columns 2-5 in Table 2 provide a listing of general objectives cross referenced by pollutant network. Each objective approached on a single pollutant basis was assigned a relative ranking of high, medium or low with the perspective limited to the relative importance for that specified network. For example, a high weighting for lead monitoring to support compliance signifies the relative importance of meeting this objective in relation to the other four objectives for lead. That high weighting does not reflect an overall priority for lead within the more holistic view of all networks. Column 6 provides an estimate from 1 - 10 of the relative data availability on a national scale and attempts to identify those measurements that are viewed as being extremely scarce (1) to overly abundant (10), and partially supports priority setting across networks in column 7. The priority of a specific network in relation to other networks based on the NMSC's perspective is presented as a sliding scale of 1 - 10 with 1 indicating strongest need for investment. Note that these priorities share some resemblance to the data availability designations in column 6, yet the priorities also consider the NMSC's perspective on what area's regulatory monitoring should engage in. Thus, the NMSC recognizes the shortage of certain process or research oriented measurements, but assumes such activities are beyond the common scope of routine monitoring and rank lower relative to other measurements from an investment perspective. The investment/divestment rankings also do not strictly reflect "importance" as they consider both data availability (column 6) and importance. For example, ozone measurements may be just as/or more important than toxics, however the low data availability and resources in toxics elevate the need for investment.

Table 2.　Network Objectives and relative investment priorities across pollutant programs.

	Compliance with respect to NAAQS or haze regs.	Exposure /AQI	Trends and emissions reduction evaluation	Emissions strategy development	Research support	Data[1] availability /need **1 - 10** **3=minimum acceptable 5=desired**	Priority for investment and divestment **1 - invest 10 - divest** (generally not applicable to Tribes)
	Values H, M, L reflect relative importance of each objective within given network, and do not signify relative priority across networks						
Ozone and related species							
ozone	H	H	H	H	M	5	5
PAMS: O3 precursors (N)	L	L	H	H	M	7	7
PAMS: O3 precursors (VOC)	L	L	H	H	M	7	8
T high sens CO	L	L	M	M	M	1	4.5
T NOy	L	L	H	H	H	1	4
T chemical process parameters (NO2, H2O2, OH)	L	L	L	H	H	1	5
PM and related precursors							
PM2.5 FRM mass	H	M	H	M	M	8	8
PM cont. mass	M	H	H	H	H	2	3
PM2.5 spec	L	M	H	H	H	5	5
PM10 mass	M	M	H	M	L	8	8
T PM coarse mass	L	M	L	L	H	1	4
T PM size dist.	L	L	L	M	H	1	5
T PM 2.5 precur HNO3, NH3, SO2	L	L	M	H	H	1	6
Remaining criteria pollutants							
regulatory CO	H	L	M	L	L	8	9

Table 2.	Network Objectives and relative investment priorities across pollutant programs.						
reg NO2(NO)	H	L	L	L	L	9	9
reg SO2	H	M	L	L	L	8	9
Pb	H	L	L	L	L	8	9
Toxics							
T volatile organics	L	H	H	M	H	2	2
T SVOCs (PAHs)	L	H	H	M	H	2	2
T metals	L	H	H	M	H	2	2
T PBTs	L	H	H	M	H	2	2
Miscellaneous							
Acid/N deposition (CASTNET)	L	L	H	M	M	5	5
visibility (camera)	H	M	H	M	L	5	5
meteorology	L	L	L	H	H	5	5

1 low values a perceived shortage of data
2 low values indicate a recommendation to invest based on a perceived shortage   of data and appropriateness for "routine" networks
notes: T yet to be developed or preliminary stage
**   * rated H for mercury**